

USERS OF WHEAT
TO BE LICENSED
AFTER JULY 15

President's Proclamation Exempts Farmer and Small Bakers — Latter May Use up to 50 Barrels Monthly — Former May Use Own Products

NEW YORK, June 24.—Julius Barnes, United States wheat director, announced tonight President Wilson has signed a proclamation putting under license of the wheat director persons, firms, corporations and associations dealing in wheat, wheat flour or baking products, manufactured either wholly or partly from wheat flour. The only exceptions are farmers and small bakers.

The proclamation, which goes into effect July 15, applies to the business of storing or distributing wheat, or manufacturing, storing or distributing wheat flour, as well as to the manufacture of bread or other bakery products, either wholly or partly from wheat flour. The exceptions are listed as follows:

(a) Bakers and manufacturers of bakery products, whose consumption of flour in the manufacture of such products is in the aggregate less than 50 barrels per month.

(b) Retailers and farmers or co-operative associations of farmers or other persons, with respect to the products of any farm or other land owned, leased or cultivated by them.

Licenses Before July 15
Common carriers are required to secure, on or before July 15, a license from Mr. Barnes "in such form, under such conditions and use such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as he may from time to time prescribe."

Blank forms to be used in applying for such licenses may be obtained from the zone agents of the grain corporation in Baltimore, Chicago, Galveston, Minneapolis, Kansas City (Mo.), New Orleans, Omaha, Philadelphia, Portland (Ore.), St. Louis, San Francisco, Buffalo and Duluth. After the applications have been filled out, they must be sent to the wheat director, division of licenses, Washington.

The proclamation states that "any person, firm, corporation or association other than those herein excepted, who shall engage in or carry on such business above specified, after July 15, without first securing such license, or shall carry on such business after such license is suspended, or after such license is revoked, will be liable to the penalties prescribed by law."

EUROPE
At a Glance
By the Associated Press

Friday afternoon probably will witness at Versailles the signing by Germany of the peace treaty.

The German plenipotentiaries, armed with authority to affix their signatures to the documents, are due at Versailles Friday morning.

Herr Mueller, foreign minister in the new cabinet of Herr Bauer, is expected to be the chief German plenipotentiary. Dr. Haniel von Hainhausen, who was to have signed the treaty for Germany, having resigned from the peace delegation not desiring to have the onus of sealing the compact, to the terms of which he said other high members of the government object, fall on his shoulders.

Even the new premier in Germany continues to express indignation over Germany being compelled to meet the allied terms. In his latest address before the national assembly at Weimar, Bauer is quoted as having said:

"Let us sign, but it is our hope to the last breath, this attempt against our honor may one day recoil against its authors."

The new delegation to the peace conference, made necessary by the resignation of the cabinet of Signor Orlando, also is expected to reach Versailles Friday.

The sinking of the German fleet in the Scapa Flow by the skeleton crews of Germans aboard them, is to be investigated by order of the council of three, composed of Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson, to ascertain if the armistice terms were violated by the Germans. The French minister of marine says France will require complete reparation from Germany.

The council has resumed its work on the remaining provision of the Austrian treaty and it is expected now the provisions will be speedily concluded.

The Turkish delegation has sent to the council of ten a detailed memorandum, in which Turkey's willingness to recognize the independence of Armenia, and a suggestion to grant a sort of autonomous government to Palestine and Arabia under Turkish governors, were made known.

NEWS EPITOME

FOREIGN

Friday, July 27, will bring peace to the world; that is the day chosen for signing the treaty with Germany.

Hun signers have not been chosen by assembly.

Alfred Cocchi, charged with murder in New York, on trial in Spain, confesses wife killed Ruth Cruger.

DOMESTIC

All users of wheat, except small bakers and farmers, will be licensed after July 15.

Liquor enforcement law will permit beverages for private use stored in homes.

Villa bandits, it now appears, were thoroughly routed by Americans.

Threat of difference of 100,000 men between the house and senate armies.

President de Valera of Ireland says his country will issue bonds soon.

Family of soldier employed by Ford was object of charity.

Train Runs 5
Miles Without
Any Engineer

LINCOLN, Neb., June 24.—Burlington passenger train Number 6, from Lincoln to Chicago ran five miles without an engineer today, when Engineer James Edgar Johnson of Lincoln fell from the cab a mile east of Waverly, after being hit by a mail crane. The train ran from Waverly to Greenwood before the engineer was missed. Fireman Karl J. Zimmerman stopped the train at Greenwood and ran the engine back to Waverly. There the engineer was found dead beside the tracks.

Zimmerman declares that Johnson left his seat and stood on the gangway between the engine and tender.

SCATTERING VILLA
REBELS SHOWN TO
BE VERITABLE ROUT

Americans Utterly Destroyed Bandit Morale — Many Dropped from Saddles Dead—Two Generals Wounded—Tear Up Railroad

JUAREZ, Mexico, June 24.—How American troops scattered the Villa rebels, forced them to walk barefoot over the white sands of northern Chihuahua, and destroyed their morale, was told to General Francisco Gonzales at military headquarters here late today by Villa's telegraph operator, who escaped at Villa Ahumada and reached here today. This man is a military prisoner here and his name is withheld.

He said Villa's men were scattered over the country between Samalayuca and Villa Ahumada, after the pursuit of the rebels by Colonel James J. Hornbrook's cavalry. Their horses were ridden down and abandoned in the sand and water men dropped from their saddles and died on the desert from wounds or exhaustion, and wounded officers and men suffered alike for lack of medical attention and surgical dressings.

The telegraph operator was impressed by Villa at Coyame, Chihuahua, last September, he said, and had been forced to accompany the rebel leader throughout his operations in the north. He was stationed with Villa's headquarters at Juarez and told General Gonzales many details of the battle which had been unknown here.

He said Nicolas Fernandez, one of Villa's leading generals, was shot in the right arm Sunday night and went Monday night without medical attention. Bufonso Sanchez, another Villa general, was shot in the foot. Martin Lopez's command of 500 was reduced to 200 by the fighting. Juarez and the shrapnel shells of the American artillery near the race track, the man declared.

Angels Bosses Destruction

He said the Villa headquarters reached Samalayuca, 30 miles south of Juarez, at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon after the crossing of the American expedition, and that Colonel Hornbrook's men were at San Jose, a short distance north, when the pursuit was abandoned. He said he saw General Felipe Angeles supervising a band of rebels tearing up the railroad at Samalayuca, to hamper pursuit by federal or Americans. He said Villa's own bodyguard then had less than 125 rounds of ammunition per man, while many of the troops had none.

The telegraph operator said he left Villa Ahumada late Friday, after Villa's outposts reported the approach of General Pedro Quiroga's federal cavalry, which engaged the Villa forces Saturday, driving them from the town, killing 3 and wounding many more, according to General Quiroga's official dispatch to General Gonzales. The operator said the battle started.

Colonel Martinez, a Villa officer, wounded during the Juarez battle and hidden in a house in the Juarez valley, sent a courier to General Gonzales late last night, saying he was dying and begging Quiroga to return to Juarez. Martinez, the general before he died, General Gonzales hurried there in his automobile, but the Villa officer died before he could make a statement.

SIXTH BACK TO RILEY.

PORT RILEY, Kas., June 24.—The Sixth field artillery, which has been stationed on the Mexican border for several days, is to return to Fort Riley, according to a report at the post today. The regiment was organized here and was stationed here permanently until sent to Texas.

MISSION OF REPUBLICANS TO SAVE NATION

FROM DISINTEGRATION, SAYS POINDEXTER

NEW YORK, June 24.—Senator Poindexter, republican of Washington, told the Fifth District club tonight, "the mission of the republican party in the immediate future is to save the republic from process of national disintegration, in progress during the present administration."

Denouncing "democratic vacillation and weakness in dealing with Mexico," Senator Poindexter said the republican party should elect a president who would fulfill the responsibilities the nation had assumed in Mexico and "reassert American honor and self respect, so that our citizens, lawfully in that country would not be forced to ransom their lives with money."

"The suggestion now made in some quarters," he continued, "that Great Britain should be invited to restore order in Mexico, should be denied as false as to our fundamental policies, and a republican congress should restore order in Mexico and adjust on correct principles its international obligations."

Senator Poindexter advocated repeal of the act of the democratic congress and president, nationalizing the Panama canal, repudiation of "the promise of the democratic administration to

LABOR'S STAND

AMERICAN LABOR STANDS FOR THE PEACE TREATY

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FAMILY OF SOLDIER

EMPLOYED BY FORD

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Denmark Wild
With Joy Over
Peace Coming

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
COPENHAGEN, June 24.—There was a remarkable, spontaneous outbreak of rejoicing when the news that Germany had decided to sign the peace treaty reached Copenhagen. The guns of the British and French warships in the roadstead in salvo, announced the news.

The singing of the Marseilles and other patriotic songs heard everywhere. British and French sailors marched to the national Danish monument, commemorating the war of 1864, and decorated it with flowers.

The populace wildly cheered the allies who had won Schleswig again for Denmark. The Copenhagen newspapers today print enthusiastic editorial articles.

100,000 DIFFERENCE
BETWEEN HOUSE AND
SENATE ARMY SIZE

Upper Body Passes 400,000
Bill—Baker Asked 509,000
—Sale of Surplus Meat
Occupies Attention

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Without a record vote, the senate tonight adopted committee amendments to the army appropriation bill, providing for an average army of 400,000 men for the year beginning July 1. The bill as passed by the house provided for an army of 509,000, and Secretary Baker had recommended that the total be placed at 509,000 officers and men.

The senate adopted an amendment offered by Senator France, republican of Maryland, limiting the salary of C. W. Hare, director of sales and in charge of disposal of surplus war materials, to \$12,000. Mr. Hare is being paid at the rate of \$25,000 a year.

Meat valued at \$50,000,000. During the discussion, Senators McKellar, democrat, Tennessee, and Reed criticized the manner in which war materials were being disposed of by the government, and especially the surplus supply of meat, estimated to be worth \$50,000,000. Senator McKellar called attention to a newspaper item which said all bids for this meat had been rejected because they were too low, and charged that the packers were being especially favored by the war department in the disposal of this meat.

Chairman Wadsworth asserted if the meat were sold in smaller quantities or if the government were compelled to open stores for the purpose of retailing it, that a much larger appropriation would be required. He said the applications for bids had been sent to 40,000 retail dealers and others in the war department.

No One Negligent
"I cannot see," he added, "that anybody is criminally negligent in this matter."

Senator Reed criticized the sale of \$20,000,000 worth of airplanes for \$2,000,000 by the war department, and said he thought some explanation of the matter should be made.

The senate also accepted the committee amendment authorizing the war department to turn over to the Red Cross medical and hospital supplies not needed by the American expeditionary forces for relief work in Europe.

After remaining in session until late tonight, the senate recessed until tomorrow without finally passing